

# VILNA TAKEN, RUSS FORCE IS TRAPPED

Quarter of Million Men Caught in the Railroad Triangle Bounded by Vilna, Lida and Molodetschno.

## DECISIVE ENGAGEMENT IS NOW UNDER WAY

Complete German Victory Is Matter of Few Days, Says Berlin Experts—Russ Gain in Galicia.

BERLIN (by wireless), Sept. 20.—Cooperating in their efforts to surround and capture a great Russian army near Vilna, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Prince Leopold of Bavaria, have won further marked successes, the German general staff reported today. The armies of both the German leaders are driving forward, von Hindenburg on the Russians' north flank, where he has reached the Dvinsk-Holjane line, and Prince Leopold on the south, where he is approaching the Myszanka district after reaching Dworze.

"North of Vilna, on the Kovno-Dvinsk railway, von Hindenburg has forced the Russians to retreat at Novo Alexandrovsk, in the fighting in this district the Germans took 550 prisoners."

Today's report mentions the Serbian front for the first time in several months, stating that heavy artillery has been silenced.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—While Berlin gave itself up to rejoicing today over the capture of the Russian stronghold of Vilna, military experts predicted the early capture of the Russian army of a quarter of a million men that has been trapped by the Teutonic forces in the railway triangle whose points are bounded by Vilna, Lida and Molodetschno.

A complete German victory in that region, together with the shattering of the Russians' third line of defense, is declared to be only a matter of days.

A decisive engagement—one of the greatest battles yet fought in the eastern theater—is raging east of Vilna where the forces of Gen. von Eichorn, Gen. von Scholtz and Gen. Gallwitz are engaged. These armies, part of the group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg are cooperating with the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

Victory for Hindenburg east of Vilna means not only another retirement for the Russians in Poland, but also the separation of the Russian northern armies from the southern forces.

Would the Russians have achieved some local successes in the Volhynian triangle, on the Galician frontier operations there are regarded as of secondary importance. Another great German victory in Poland would relieve the Russian pressure on the Galician frontier and already the Russians on the Strypa river, in Galicia, have been fought to a standstill by the Austro-Hungarian forces.

The capture of Pinsk and the retirement of the Russians from their advanced positions on their third line, to which they retired from the Bug, is expected to take place this week. The mighty German offensive which has been under way since the first of May, is now nearly 20 weeks old and still shows no signs of having spent its force. With the capture of Pinsk two possibilities are opened.

## LOSS OF VILNA IS ADMITTED BY RUSS

Positions on Heights Southeast of City Much Stronger, Says Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 20.—The war office today admitted that Vilna had been occupied by the German troops. To prevent the destruction of the city the Russian forces which had been operating to the west, north and northwest of the city withdrew through Vilna toward the southwest.

From a military standpoint Vilna was regarded as worthless to the Russians after the Germans had cut the railway line between that city and Pinsk.

In their positions on the heights to the southeast of the city the Russians will be able to resist obstinately. It is apparent that the Russians are still following their plan of campaign, which provides for retirement before an enemy better equipped and numerically much stronger. This retreat is still being ably conducted, the Russians inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy.

The outstanding feature of military conditions in the north is that the fortress of Dvinsk and the entire Dvina river front are still held by the czar's troops. A severe battle is raging to the westward of Dvinsk, where the Germans have brought up their heavy artillery. While the Russians hold their Dvina positions the entire German left wing is held in check, a situation which prevents rapid advance by the Teutonic center.

## APPOINT ROSCOE TRUAX TO SUCCEED HIS FATHER

County Commissioner's Give County Assessor's Place to Deputy—Order Prisoners on Roads.

Roscoe Truax, son of the late John M. Truax, county assessor, was appointed by the county commissioners Monday morning to fill out his father's unexpired term. Mr. Truax died on Thursday after having been in office since the first of the year. Roscoe has been employed in the office since his father's election. There were several applicants for the position, among whom were Patrick J. Clifford, Edward Keller, Edward Pfeiffer, Mike Flowers, Robert Codd, Mr. Wolf and Wesley Hill.

During their Monday morning session the commissioners also had recorded their order providing for the working of the county prisoners on the county roads and on the grounds of the county asylum and tuberculosis hospital.

An extension of time until Oct. 15 was granted to the contractor on the Montgomery road which is being constructed south from Springbrook park.

## HOLD YOUTH FOR ASSAULT

Kolman Hirsber Is Accused of Shooting John Nyikos.

Kolman Hirsber, 19 years old, 1102 W. Thomas st., was arraigned in city court Monday morning for assault and battery with intent to kill, charges being filed by John Nyikos. Hirsber pleaded not guilty, and his case was set for Sept. 29. Bond for his appearance was fixed at \$300.

Hirsber is alleged to have shot Nyikos through both arms above his elbows because the latter was the object of a grudge more than a year old. A year ago Nyikos is said to have taken Hirsber's sweetheart to a dance, causing young Hirsber to swear vengeance. He attacked Nyikos, according to Patrolman DeLee, a week ago in front of the offices of the Pease coal yards in the west side of the city and later gave himself up to the police.

## SETS DAY FOR DIVORCES

Court Will Devote Saturday to Hearing Cases.

Judge George Ford announced at the opening session of the superior court Monday morning that each Saturday morning hereafter, until further orders of the court, there will be a divorce matinee. These extra sessions of the court will be held at 9:30 o'clock and will be only for the purpose of hearing uncontested divorce cases.

Only the routine business of the opening session of the court was attended to Monday morning. Cases will be set for trial next Thursday and on next Monday the jury cases will be taken up.

## WILL PLAY HALF HOUR

Plan to Relieve Crowded Conditions at Oliver School.

Crowded conditions at the Oliver school will be relieved somewhat by a system of a half-hour of play for every child, which went into effect Monday morning. Miss Victoria Stankl of Chicago took charge of the play-ground at the school and will have every pupil under her care at some time during the day.

It is planned to allow the children of one room to spend a half hour on the playground under Miss Stankl. This will give an extra room in which classes may be held and thus relieve the crowded conditions.

## CHICKEN COOPS RAIDED

Loss of Forty-nine Birds Is Reported to the Police.

Grover Whiteman, 2202 Prairie av., reported to the police department that thieves had made a wholesale raid upon chicken coops owned by him and his mother, relieving the pens of 49 birds. Detectives are investigating the case, in the belief that chicken thievery, which has been common in that portion of the city, would be stopped should an arrest be made.

A. Lineback, 201 E. Dubail av., reported that burglars had entered his home time Sunday night. Patrolman Tholander investigated and found that entrance had been gained through a side cellar window, but that nothing of value was missing.

## RUNAWAY LAD IS SOUGHT

Archie Seeley, 14 years old, and the proud possessor of \$2 in pennies, is thought to have arrived in South Bend Sunday night. At least, that is the word Night Capt. Schock received from the boy's father, C. L. Seeley, in Battle Creek early Monday morning. Detectives were seeking him Monday. The youngster is thought to have come to South Bend because for some weeks he had been corresponding with some boy in this city. The boy's name was unknown to the father, but the police are anxious to find him. The missing lad, will endeavor to locate him.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Howard Hepler, laborer; Amelia Schuster.  
John Simon, laborer; Rosa Deal.  
Benjamin W. Harbaugh, clerk; Charlotte Irene Hensel.  
Earle Revere, Cottrell, clerk; Verne Schuster.  
Casper Gershim, laborer; Victoria Bareltsh.  
Charles Byrm Parett, farmer; Martha Pugh.  
Joseph H. Maculski, shipping clerk; Clara Czeleksi.  
Matthew Trimmer, blacksmith; Marie Schuster.  
Stee Guzikki, machinist; Helen Frances Guzy.  
Adam Bartkiewicz, turner; Mary Smuncinski, shirt worker.  
Joe Paszle, machinist; Lizzie Horvath, glove worker.  
Martin Skibbie, laborer; Prokseda Pioserka.  
William W. Gibson, tool dresser; Eva Briggs, forelady.  
Joseph Wechnerowski, machine hand; Sophie Pietrak, cookmaker.  
Frank J. Witulski, barkeeper; Sophia M. Borlik.

# TWO OPPOSED TO CARRANZA AS PRESIDENT

First Chief Certain to Be Recognized if He Meets Demands Agreed Upon at Saturday's Conference.

## VILLA TOLD CAUSE IS BECOMING SHAKY

Severe Fighting Expected to Develop in Northern Mexico—Both Leaders Will Try to Gain Ground.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 20.—Mexican raiders who sped through Magnolia, a suburb of Brownsville, in an automobile early today suddenly fired a volley of shots. One of the bullets struck and killed a girl of Mexican descent, but of American citizenship. Two other girls were wounded.

Several hours previously a party of Mexicans burned three houses owned by Americans between Brownsville and San Benito. The Mexicans who killed the girl at Magnolia and fired the houses near San Benito are believed to be members of the same band.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Immediate recognition of the Carranza provisional government, if it meets the demands agreed on at Saturday's conference in New York, is certain from the United States, Argentina, Uruguay, Bolivia and probably Chile. Guatemala and Brazil are expected to hold back for a short time, according to the best information obtainable here today.

It developed today that at Saturday's conference in New York the fight for the recognition of Carranza was led by Ambassador Nason of Argentina. He expects to go home within a very short time to fix his fences to become the candidate of the radical party of Argentina for the presidency.

And he was very anxious that no precedent be afforded for any attack on him as favoring interference in the internal affairs of a sister republic. So well did he argue the case that it is known Secretary Lansing withdrew the objections he had to Carranza and agreed that, if he shall show that he actually controls the territory he claims, he shall be recognized very soon, probably after the next meeting of the conferees in this city within three weeks.

Guatemala was unalterably opposed to recognition and the Brazilian ambassador was inclined not to favor it. Though he said Brazil might act later if convinced it was the best move. Meanwhile it is expected that there will be severe fighting in northern Mexico. Villa's advisers in this city already have said Carranza is shaky.

## CARRANZA WINS.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20.—Gen. Joaquin Marquez Amaro telegraphs from Maravatio that the Zapatistas have been defeated east of Tultenango. Three hundred of them were killed and 86 made prisoners. The Constitutionalist also captured 20 railway cars and a large quantity of dynamite, arms and ammunition. The Zapatistas, a captain, Salvador Garcia, with 50 men surrendered at Atlixco, state of Puebla. Constitutionalist officers report that surrenders of Zapatistas are frequent in that state.

Gen. Ignacio L. Posquiera, war minister, arrived Sunday to reorganize his department. Five out of eight cabinet officers are now transferred to Mexico City—foreign relations, interior, public instruction, justice and war. Jesus Acuña has charge temporarily of both the interior and foreign relations departments. The ministers of finance, communications and fomento are still at Vera Cruz.

## CALL OFF GAME.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—Today's game between the Philadelphia Nationals and the St. Louis Cardinals was postponed on account of rain. There will be two games tomorrow.

## MERCHANT IS DEAD.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—John Laurie, 72 years old, for 44 years a resident of Indianapolis and a former leading dry goods merchant here, is dead today of old age.

## ROCKEFELLER JR. ON VISIT TO COLORADO

TRINIDAD, Colo., Sept. 20.—John D. Rockefeller Jr. is accompanied by his secretary, C. O. Heydt, and W. L. Mackenzie King, with his secretary, F. A. McGrover, arrived here today from the east. The party, which was joined by prominent Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. officials, started on a tour of inspection of the various mines and other property of the company. They will probably spend two or three weeks in Colorado.

## QUITE RIGHT, COLONEL!



## LOAN IS NEEDED TO SAVE MARKETS

Allies Will Go Elsewhere Unless They Get Credit Here, Says James J. Hill.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—James J. Hill passing through Chicago on his way from New York to his home in St. Paul, declared that it was certain that the billion dollar loan sought by the Anglo-French financial commission would be granted.

The financier said that America's surplus crops must be marketed, and unless they are sold on credit the markets of this country will "go to smash." Mr. Hill spent yesterday at the Lake Forest home of J. Ogden Armour, and dined with the packer before taking a train for his home.

"It is a question of protecting our markets with us," he said, speaking of the loan. "If it should be refused, we would find that they could get along much better without us than we could without them. It is simply a question of our having something to sell and finding a customer for our goods."

"Think of it, we will have a 400,000,000 bushel surplus wheat this year. We must find a market for it or suffer disaster. It will be far better for us to sell it on credit than to store it up and let our markets go to smash."

The Anglo French commission has come here with a proposition that we give them credit. Give the loan and we save our markets. Decline to grant it and they would go elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Further amendments have been made to the British note of protest by Pres't Wilson. It now includes a scathing denunciation of the rules of the British prize courts that American shippers or importers must assume the burden of proof that their goods are not destined for England's enemies or to support the German war effort. This is in addition to the general attack upon the British blockade which the note characterizes as an interference with the legitimate trade of the United States.

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## SUCCESS CLAIMED FOR FRENCH GUNS

Terrific Artillery Duels Kept Up All Night Along Western Front.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Terrific artillery duels were waged all night along the battle front. The French artillery appeared to have the better of the conflict, according to the official communique issued this afternoon, in one instance silencing the heavy guns of the Germans.

The text of the communique follows: "In Artois, our artillery violently bombarded the works of the enemy during the night and hampered his supply service. The German heavy guns were particularly active in the region of the outskirts of Arras and on the Crinchon front, where the cannonade was accompanied by a sharp rifle fire and machine gun action. The enemy's fire was also rather sharp in the regions of Foucoqueux, Harleville and Tracy-Leval, provoking an energetic response from us."

"Before Fontenoy the Germans launched several attacks with rifle fire, but the infantry did not leave their trenches."

"There was a conflict with bombs, rifle fire and cannonading in the region of Berry-Au-Isaac. On the canal between the Aisne and the Marne we captured a German observation post east of Saigneul."

"In Champagne, our artillery responded to a bombardment of our positions to the north of Chalons camp and stopped the fire of the German heavy artillery."

"To the north of Perthes a munition depot was blown up within the enemy's lines."

## BETTER TREATMENT ASKED FOR RAILROADS

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 20.—A plea for better treatment of the railroads at the hands of state and interstate commerce commissions and a prediction that at the end of the present European war, the United States will be in the best condition financially than at any time in its history, were contained in the annual address of A. B. Leach, of Chicago, president of the Investment Bankers' association of America, which opened its national convention here today.

"The past of each and every one of us is full of mistakes and regrets. Today let us have confidence and feel assured that from our errors and mistakes of the past we can reach to higher levels of progress and development for our country and our common good."

# CLIMB ROOFS DURING RAID TO GET VIEW

People Flee at First When Zeppelins Attack London, But Later Stand Around and Watch Bombs.

## ANTI-AIR CRAFT GUNS FOUND TO BE USELESS

Fire Away at Raiders But Do No Damage—Passengers on Rotterdam Relate Experiences.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Picture a great airship circling over the blazing lights of Broadway raining bombs upon Herald square in New York city or swinging above the "loop" of Chicago showering shells upon the throbbing traffic arteries of that city and one gets a picture of the first great German air raid over the heart of London on the night of Wednesday, Sept. 8.

S. M. Kahn, who arrived in New York today on the liner Rotterdam passed through the zeppelin attack when zeppelin bombs were ripping up the heart of the great British metropolis and he described it today in a thrilling narrative.

German airships are binding the people of London in chains of terror. Mr. Kahn said and the anti-aircraft guns which are scattered throughout the city are powerless to inflict damage upon the invaders of the air.

Projectiles rained around the Woolwich arsenal, on the outskirts of London, the evident objective of the raid, on the night of Sept. 8, but failed to hit it, owing to the darkness.

Shells Poured on City. Scores of shells were hurled over the side of the zeppelin into the thickly congested parts of the city bordering upon the Strand and Piccadilly Circus blasting holes in the streets, starting fires and sending the people scurrying into their bomb-proof cellars.

A curious psychological effect was noted by Mr. Kahn. At first the people fled in panic when the projectiles began to fall into the city. Then their terror gave way to fascination and many of them climbed to roofs to get a better view of the hostile visitor which swung easily in the air about a mile above the city, while a dozen flares from searchlights played upon it.

"I was asleep in the Grafton hotel in Tottenham Court road in the central part of London on the night of Wednesday, Sept. 8, when I was suddenly jarred into wakefulness by a nearby explosion," said Mr. Kahn. "I had not been asleep very long, for upon looking at the watch I saw it was only half past 10 o'clock. Upon looking out of my window I saw lights going out in all the buildings and in the dimly lighted streets people were either scurrying to cover or else were looking skyward in amazement at the other raid, the second one in 24 hours, was being carried out by the Germans."

Thin Pencil of Light. "Before dawn the echoes of the explosion died away and a pencil of light from a searchlight swung heavenward. Then another and another, and soon I saw about a dozen concentrated

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

# ARCHIBALD BACK, REFUSES TO TALK

Man Who Carried Dumba Message Is Not Placed Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—James J. F. Archibald, the American correspondent whose passport was revoked because he carried the letters which are said to be the American demand for the recall of Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba, Austrian ambassador to the United States, arrived here today on the Holland-American liner Rotterdam.

Federal officers went down the bay to meet Archibald at Quarantine, but he was permitted to stay on the liner, despite previous reports that he would be arrested and hurried up the bay on a tug.

"I got into this thing unwittingly and innocently and hope to get out of it the same way," said Archibald on ship board. "I do not want to make any formal statement on shipboard because it might involve me still further, but may do so when I land."

When Archibald landed, he contented himself with this statement: "If any prosecution is contemplated against me, it will be most unjust, as I am absolutely innocent. I unwittingly took a letter on my way over. That caused all the trouble. I did not know that the letter contained what it did. When I learn the status of my case I shall make a more extensive and formal statement."

The reporter who interviewed Archibald gained the impression that he expected to profit by the sale of the promised "extended and formal statement."